

WASHINGTON.

The City Still Excited Over the Radical Negro Riot.

Forney Excuses It.

The Senate Gets Itself a New Secretary.

Sensation Reports About a Stray Political Bohemian.

Bold Ben Butler.

etc., etc., etc.

Special Dispatches—Lewistown Journal.

Washington, June 4.

THE LAW SAYS SOMETHING.

The feeling growing out of the late murders and other outrages to which the negroes of the city were subjected by white men on the night of the election is still unabated. This feeling is intense, especially against the infamous radical demagogues who harassed the negroes in the most invidious manner, and thus inspired them to have recourse to the committee of the colored out-of-stores, and the standing of the houses of manufacturing citizens. These negroes were led, to believe by Forney and others that they were the real masters of the city and had a right to control everything. They not only committed the deeds of blood and other acts of violence to which I have referred, but they served notice upon prominent conservatives to leave the city without delay, and the offices of the National Intelligence escaped a mobbing by the most rabid Forney's crew, the Chronic, and ample time was given to the negroes to get out of the city, but there was no blood upon their hands which said of printer's ink cannot blot out. The radicals resorted to every species of fraud to secure the complete control of the city government, and, finding that they had failed, they did not hesitate to avenge themselves by turning the brutal negro loose to run riot through the city upon a mission of murder and plunder. Such is radicalism, and it has been anything but a cover for anything else.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

The Senate adjourned to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late ex-President Buchanan.

EX-SENATOR FORNEY.

The House is still discussing the reverse bill.

When Forney headed in his resignation as Secretary of the Senate, for the purpose of having a free swing at the seven Senators who voted for the Senate, he did it with no consideration that he would lose the position. But fortunately for the Senate, which had long been anxious to rid his connection with it in his resignation was accepted, and he must fall back for his assistance upon his steppings and his "two papers, both daily." The election of Gresham as Secretary gave Forney a drift, much to the gratification of every gentleman in Congress or out of it.

THE RADICAL ROBES.

Ben Butler is beginning to be the most unpopular member of the Republican party among the radicals themselves. They both detest and fear him. It seems that he has been so successful in his efforts to make himself master of the Embassy, that in the evening they aste him to the President to consider the material interests of the country, and to present his views to the Senate. At least he has been succeeded.

It is to be hoped that George is in the right, that George is in the right; that the Democratic party may win the election.

THE OLD SCARF.

Rumor has it that George Sanders has returned from Europe, and has recently visited Washington, having a lengthy interview with Mr. Johnson, whom he advised to oppose Congress, and another with Ben Butler, whom he advised to assume the sword and declare himself dictator. A special committee is thought of in the Senate to hunt up the man who is doubtless true that George is on this side of the Atlantic.

THE RADICAL FORNEY.

Forney is talking about another trip to Europe. He is intensely disgusted with recent events. His hope of Republicanism is dead, and he is now a political nobody as well as daily out of favor, and his but a year of exile to recruit his health and morale.

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM ENTHOUSE.

Washington Visits the Tomb of Washington—Appropriation for the Construction of a Memorial to Washington.

J. E. Brownlow, June 4.

In the House, to-day, the bill appropriating five million dollars for the construction of a tunnel, passed to be engrossed—read twice—May 24. The bill, as amended, was appropriated when the work is completed.

The formal introduction of the bill to the President will probably take place to-morrow.

Butchans will be added to the list of the members of the Senate who voted for the bill.

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THE RADICAL TARIFF.

The National Tariff Committee has chosen Albany for the next annual meeting, May 15, 16, 17, 18. The bill, as amended, was introduced in the Senate, and only one dissenting voice—Mr. Clegg—voted that the tariff should be reduced from manufactures in the recently passed internal revenue act.

The Committee on Elections, to-day, in the Missouri contested election case of Hagan against Lewis, voted to retain the last named.

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The excitement relative to the recent riotous proceedings has entirely subsided. Several thousand dollars were dispersed during last night by the police. All quiet to-day.

The riotous proceedings were closed to-day in respect to the memory of ex-President Buchanan.

CONGRESSIONAL.

11TH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Geo. C. Gorham, defeated last year for Governor of Massachusetts, was appointed Secretary of the Senate, with a salary and with only one dissenting voice—McCrory.

Mr. Buckley announced the death of Ex-President Buchanan, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A bill was passed, ordering to Ohio the unexpired and uncollected lands in the Virginia military reservations, to the amount of \$100,000 acres.

Bill was passed to enable the Senate, by a vote of 20 to 18, to carry out the award of the Department to the heirs of George Foster, for military appropriations by U. S. troops in the Civil War with the Creek Indians, provided the sum does not exceed \$16,000.

To relieve discharged soldiers who settle on lands under the homestead act from payment of the fee.

Geo. W. Howard, of Kansas.

To extend for the completion of the military road from Fort Wilkins to the Lake Superior line.

Mr. Howard, Green Bay, Wisconsin, to protect the rights of actual settlers on land held under the homestead act.

The delegates from officers of their respective organizations in such manner as each may see fit, for a term not exceeding three years, to represent the Association. They shall present credentials from officers of their respective organizations entitled to represent such bodies in this Association, which credentials shall certify that the person so presented is entitled to vote therein, connected with the body claiming representation, which has been granted to the voter on file in the hands of the Secretary.

Sec. 3. Honorable members may be present at any meeting of the constitutional organizations. They shall have no voice in the proceedings of the Association.

Sec. 4. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in British North America may be represented at any meeting of the Association, and may be represented at its meetings, by a representative member of that board.

Sec. 5. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Canada may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 6. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in the United States may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 7. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Mexico may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 8. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 9. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in India, Ceylon, and Malaya may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 10. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Japan, Korea, and China may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 11. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in the Philippines, and in the Far East may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 12. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in the Americas, Central America, and South America may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 13. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 14. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Chile, Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 15. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 16. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Mexico, Central America, and South America may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

Sec. 17. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile may be represented at any meeting of the Association.

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Sec. 76. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Argentina,

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 2 A.M.

THE CITY.

Louisville Chancery Court.
This tribunal, Hon. Henry P. Miller, Chancellor, will be in session at the court to-day.

Brought In.

Sarah Washington, colored, was brought in from the Workhouse yesterday for trial by a Licen-
ceman White, for trial in the City Court this morning, for the larceny of a breast-
pin.

Horse Stealing.

Detective John Gougher yesterday at-
tended the trial of Billie Kelly, who is charged with having stolen a horse from some person in Indiana. The accused is in jail awaiting re-
vision from the Governor of Indiana.

The New-Jail.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening, the Common Council resolution adopting Mr. H. P. Bradshaw's plan for a new jail was passed providing for the use of additional iron in the construction of the cells at a cost of about five thousand dollars more than was contemplated by the original plan. This action, which we are assured will receive the concurrence of the lower House, will result in a jail which will be in a manner that will gratify our whole community. It is to be hoped that work upon this much-needed edifice will be retarded as little as possible. The present season is most favorable for the commencement of the structure, and we trust it may be regarded and embraced by the city authorities.

Opening of the Second Branch Bank.

It will rejoice the people of our whole Commonwealth, but especially the citizens of Louisville, to know that the Richmond Branch railroad has been completed as far as Lexington, eight miles from Stanford, so that the mail can now run to that point on Monday next. Passenger trains will leave Louisville at 7:30 A.M. daily, except Sundays, and freight trains on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. It is expected that the road will be opened to Richmond about the middle of fall. The commercial advantages that promised to Louisville cannot be overestimated. Direct rail intercourse with the rich tier of countries that surround Richmond will give an impetus to all branches of trade in Louisville which will tell prominently upon her future destiny. Speedy completion of the work.

Our great blessings.

Allow us to call the attention of the Street Inspector of the Western District to the condition of the iron covering of the street-gutters at the intersection of Ninth and Main streets. Not only in the street, but at its conjunction with the sidewalk, this covering terribly out of repair, will have to pay tenfold the bill therefrom to damages to persons, or to the owners of animals who may suffer therefrom. We submit whether it is not a penny-wise-pound-foolish policy which endeavor to wish these evils out of sight until they would come in a sudden and a wholesale dose.

We shall continue to do what is in-
more to the purpose, and what is in-
most to the purpose, we shall protect the lives and limbs of our fellow-citizens.

The Little One.

Exhibition of the Primary School, under the care of Mrs. G. A. Chase, at the Female High School Building.

We have never witnessed a more de-
lightful scene than that exhibited in this school. Most of the little ones are of the tender age which links them to the children of Prof. Chase's family, and that form one household.

At the hour of 4 P.M.,

M. about forty neatly and beautifully caped entered the Chapel, while Professor

W. H. H. led the procession in his appropriate march.

Every moment was in perfect unison and every one of the several hundred friends in attendance must have been charmed when the musical processions indicated the commencement of the following:

Song.—How we stand.

By the School, the Girls' Choir, the Boys' Choir, the Faculty, and the Professors.

Prayer.—The Prayer-Canticle.

Reading.—The Organist's Voyage Home.

Recitation.—John M. Morris.

Reading.—Hannah D. Parker.

A School Recitation.

Tommy and the Tadpoles.

The Child's First Morning.

Little Goldilocks.

David W. Parrott.

Reading.—How the Wind Blows.

Bethany Marshall and Thomas Moore.

John M. Morris.

Reading.—How the Wind Blows.

John M. Morris.

Reading.—How the Wind Blows.